WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. - 7. (canceled)

8. (currently amended) A device for taking powdered, grainy or granular substances, the device comprising:

a storage receptacle for a substance;

a supply tube having an inner opening, wherein the supply tube has a first end for dispensing the substance and a pivotably supported second end;

a stationary cylinder body having a through bore;

wherein the second end of the supply tube comprises a unitary cylinder wall that is pivotably mounted on the stationary cylinder body and has a through opening, wherein the supply tube is pivotable back and forth between a first position of non-use and a second position of use;

wherein in the first position the substance is air-tightly closed off in the storage receptacle and in the second position the substance enters the supply tube;

~~wherein the cylinder body has a through bore;~~

~~wherein the unitary cylinder wall has a through opening;~~

~~wherein the supply tube has an inner opening;~~

wherein in the first position the inner opening of the supply tube and the through opening of the unitary cylinder wall do not communicate with the through bore of the cylinder body;

wherein in the second position the inner opening of the supply tube and the through opening of the unitary cylinder wall communicate with the through bore of the cylinder and wherein in the second position a dosage unit of the substance is present in the through bore of the cylinder body and is conveyed from the through bore into the supply tube by an air stream or flows out.

9. (currently amended) The device according to claim 8, wherein the storage receptacle contains several dosage units of the substance, wherein the storage receptacle has a bottom side provided with an outlet opening, and wherein the through opening of the unitary cylinder wall, in the first position of the supply tube, is located underneath the outlet opening of the storage receptacle and receives a dosage unit and, in the second position, communicates with the through bore of the cylinder body so that the

dosage unit drops into the through bore.

10. (previously presented) The device according to claim 9, wherein the through bore of the cylinder body extends radially and wherein the cylinder body further comprises an upwardly extending continuous connecting bore connected transversely to the radially extending through bore, wherein the radially extending through bore during inhalation defines a continuous airflow that entrains the substance present within the radially extending through bore, wherein the cylinder wall has a remote opening at the second end remote from the first end and provided on an axial extension of the supply tube, wherein the through opening of the cylinder wall, in the first position of the supply tube, is located underneath the outlet opening of the storage receptacle and, in the second position of the supply tube, is positioned above the connecting bore of the cylinder body.

11. (previously presented) The device according to claim 10, having an air channel defining the airflow, wherein the air channel has a one-way valve.

12. (currently amended) The device according to claim 9, wherein the through bore of the cylinder body is an angled through bore and has a slant that is continuous relative to ~~earth's~~ the horizontal, wherein the through opening in the cylinder wall is arranged such that the through opening, in the first position of the supply tube, is located underneath the outlet opening of the storage receptacle while the angled through bore is closed by the cylinder wall, wherein the through opening, in the second position of the supply tube, is located above an inlet of the through bore of the cylinder bore and the inner opening of the supply tube communicates with an outlet of the angled through bore.

13. (previously presented) The device according to claim 8, wherein the storage receptacle is a capsule for a single dosage unit of the substance, wherein the capsule is insertable into the through bore of the cylinder body, and opposed ends of the capsule project such past an outer surface of the cylinder body that upon pivoting of the supply tube from the first position into the second position the opposed ends of the capsule are sheared off.